

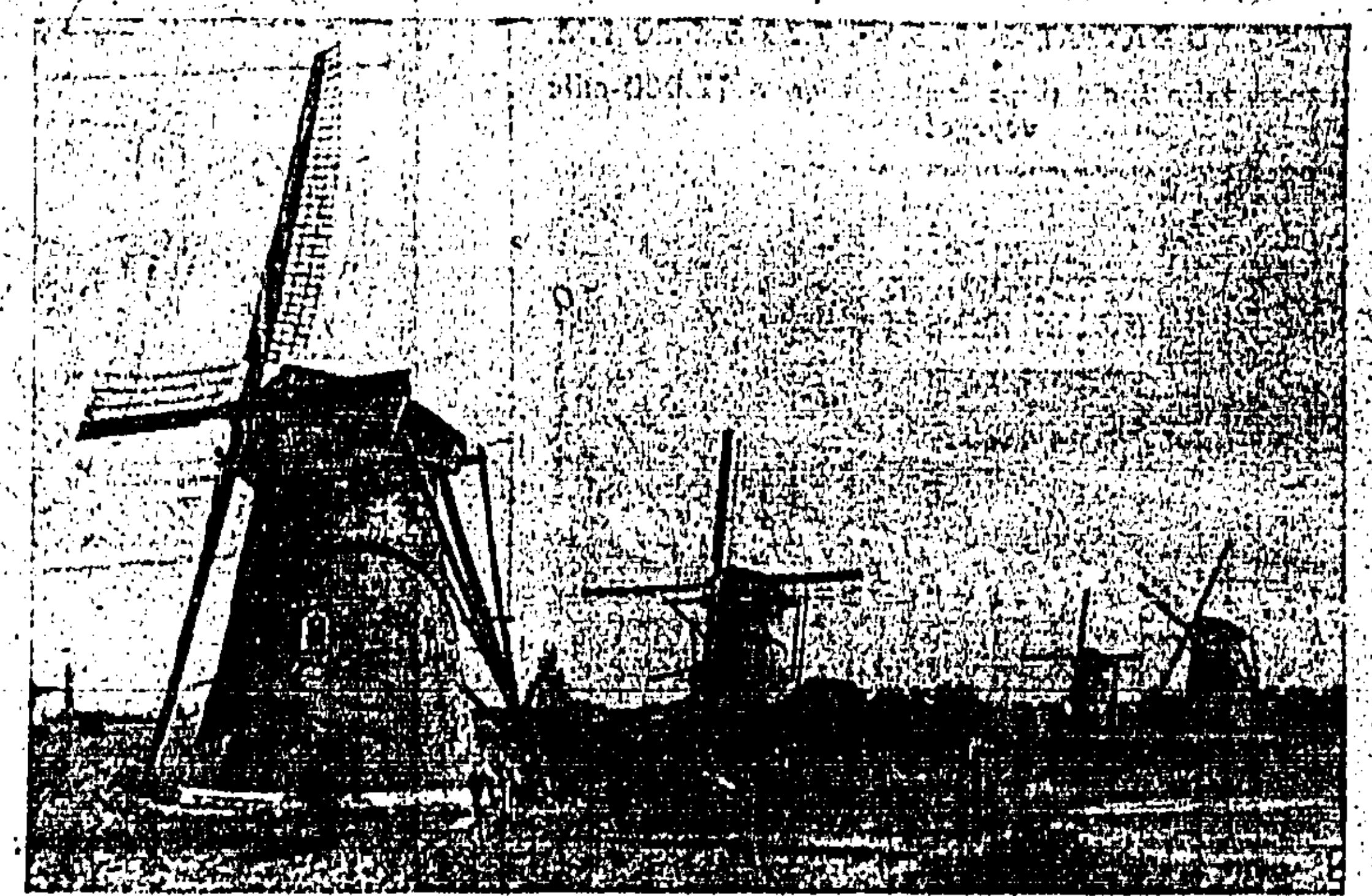
NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



ONE MAY PLAY CHRIST ROLE—Last given in 1934, the Passion Play at Oberammergau, Germany, will be resumed in 1950. Above are three candidates for the role of Christ: (Left) Hugo Rutz, blacksmith; (centre) Franz Swing, wood carver; and (right) Alois Lang, 53.



40-YEAR RECORD—Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett and Saul Pelt examine the scrapbooks of 40 years in show business presented to the New York Public Library by Sophie Tucker, singer.



WINDMILLS OF HOLLAND—Despite the fact that modern electric pumps now do most of the pumping of water from Holland's land below sea level, there are still about 1,500 old windmills in use. Here is a heavy concentration in famous "Windmill Row," near Rotterdam.



MODEL CHIMPS—Nero admires Cookie, as the chimps show off their new wardrobes, at the St. Louis Zoo, for the season's Chimpanzee Show. Each chimp in the troupe of 12 will have 6 costumes.



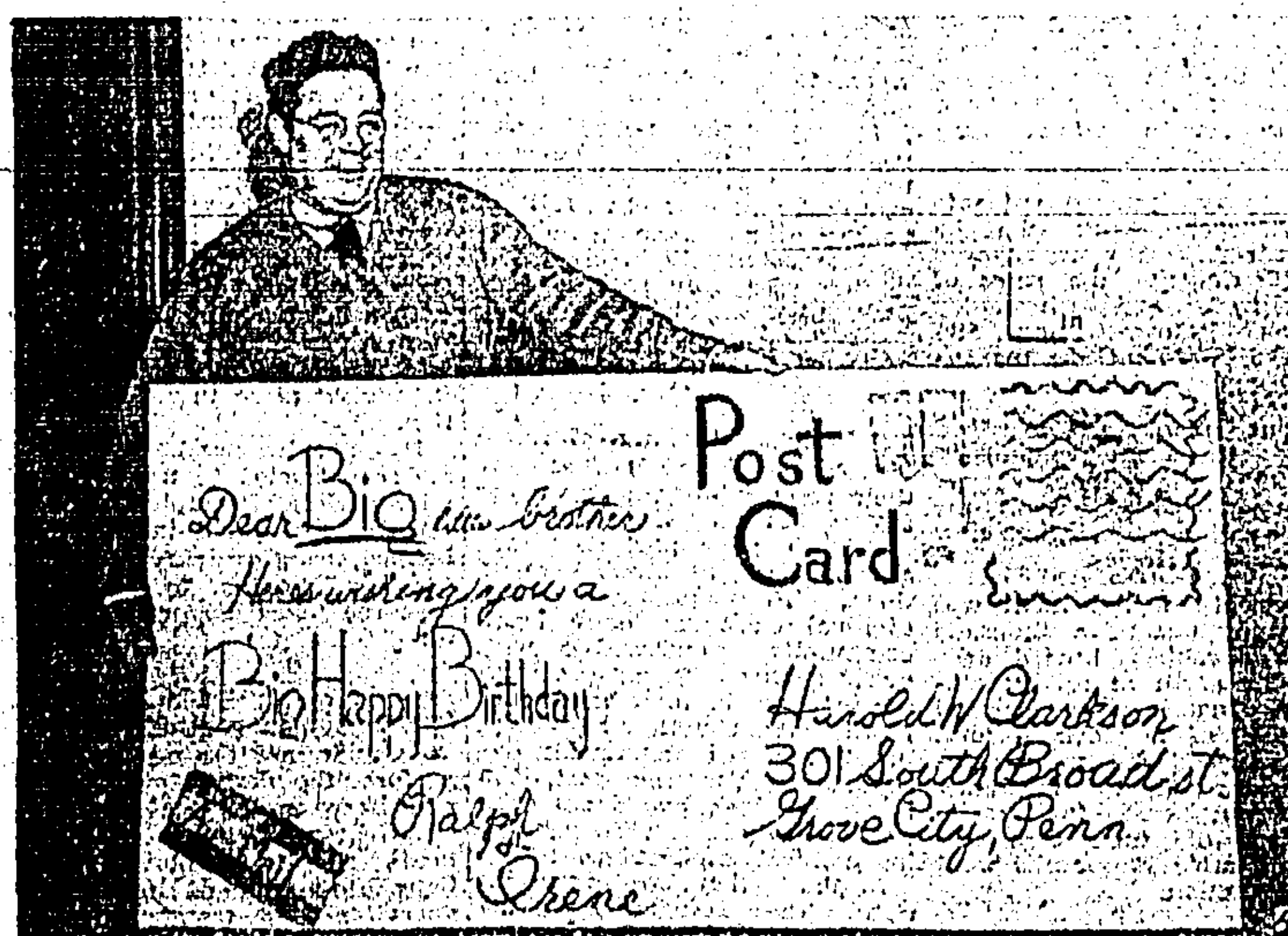
VALENTINE GIRL—Evelyn Valentine, 14, 10 years in bed, reads some of the 150,000 Valentines sent her at Chicago in 1948. She receives messages from all over the world.



SHADOW THEATRE—Jean Boulet (left) and Pierre Boursaus operate a Chinese shadow theatre ballet in Paris. The images, manipulated by thread, are screened by light from behind.



NEW WATER SERVICE—The tired fisherman can now have the same service he gets as a tired motorist. Jean Wallach, right, America's first motorboat hop, at Freeport, New York, serves a diner for a yacht party and Renee Doumeng is about to help little Gail Mackenzie to some food.



"POST CARD"—Two mail carriers were needed to deliver this giant birthday greeting received by Harold W. Clarkson, of Grove City, Pennsylvania, from his brother, Ralph, in Seattle, Washington. The "Post Card," made of plywood and measuring three by five-and-a-half feet, was sent by airmail.



STUDENT MODELS—Cloe Watkins, Ann Lockhart, Mary Abdlil, Pauline Wilson and Jap Zeigler in costume for coed fashion show at Florida Southern College, Lakeland.



CONSISTENT LADY—Sam Rice, former star Washington Senators outfielder, has become one of the country's leading breeders and handlers of racing pigeons. Sam, who owns 250 top-grade fliers and some of the best-known sires of winning racers in the nation, holds Grandmaw, his most consistent racer, at his Ashton, Maryland, quarters. The five-year-old bird has finished well up in 17 races.



ANNUNCIATOR—Yeda Teel shows Santa Monica Life Guard Capt. Watkins attachment, which looks as fish is hooked.



RULERS OVER A MARDI GRAS BALL—The King and Queen of Krewe of Eros Ball, a feature of the New Orleans Mardi Gras, make their Grand March as guests applaud. The Queen is Miss Adele Gertrude Brown. All men remain anonymous.



UNDERGROUND TRYON—A Germin singer fits a costume, in a mine at Rotherham, storeroom for Slate Theatre.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
4,000 men take their ships & planes on a 12,000-mile voyage!

SCENES NEVER BEFORE WITNESSED BY HUMAN EYES!!

M-G-M presents

THE SECRET LAND

U.S. NAVY
TECHNICOLOR

MARRATION BY
Comdr. ROBERT MONTGOMERY • Lt. ROBERT TAYLOR • Lt. VAN HEFLIN
U.S.N.R. U.S.N.R. A.A.F. (Ret.)

— ADDED AT THE QUEEN'S —
1. LATEST TECHNICOLOR CARTOON!
2. "WATER WISDOM" Learn how to be a life saver!

Causeway Bay, Tel. 28226 Nathan Road & Argyle Street
Town Booking Office, 8 Queen's Rd. Junction, Kowloon, Tel. 50111

ROXY
Perfectly Air-Conditioned

COMMENCING
Saturday, July 23

BROADWAY
Grand Opening
on Sunday, July 24

Al Johnson says!
YOU AIN'T SEEN NOthin' FOLKS TILL YOU SEE...

DAN DAILEY

Give my Regards to Broadway

Color by TECHNICOLOR

with
CHARLES WINNINGER • NANCY GUILD • CHARLIE RUGGLES • FAY Bainter
Directed by LLOYD BACON • Produced by WALTER MOROSCO

ALSO ROXY'S REGARDS TO BROADWAY!

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

An Authentic Feature Production of Balil

"LEGONG"

In Technicolor!
Dance of the Virgins with Light Native Romancel

ADDED ATTRACTIONS: BY SPECIAL REQUEST!
"ALL ENGLAND BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIP"
And Walt Disney Color Cartoon:
"Dumbell of Yukon", "Timber", "Old Sequoia."

OPENS Charles BOYER • Margaret SULLAVAN
SUNDAY in "BACK STREET"

5 SHOWS **Cathay** AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A GREAT-WALL SUPERB PRODUCTION!
MISS PAI KWONG • YEN CHIN in
"A FORGOTTEN WOMAN"
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE 心 婦 蕩

KEEP COOL
at the

LIBERTY

Air-Conditioned

(THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND)
THOROUGHLY AIR-CONDITIONED



THEY HAVE NOTHING TO DO BUT DIE...

That is the tragedy of Germany's refugees

by REBECCA WEST

WHEN one looks at Western Germany one is tempted to jot down the plus and minus quantities present and see how they balance.

The physical robustness of the German people, their industry, their ingenuity, the horrid extravagance of their managerial and employer classes, the submission of the poor to hunger and homelessness; the toughness of their trade unionism and their old and powerful aristocracy, the only two thoroughly anti-Nazi elements in the country; a crazily inefficient agricultural system, an industrial system brilliant with genius; their political fecklessness, the aid, material and spiritual, which they have received from the Allies; their manifest unreadiness to handle the administrative responsibilities which the Allies are with maturely giving back to them. How does that sum work out?

Nobody need trouble themselves with such arithmetic. Germany is doomed.

A single factor must prevent it from becoming an ordered and unified and solvent state. That is the refugee problem.

frontiers and she was not going to increase their number. But that was not the end of it. The Potsdam Conference also moved the Polish administration so far West that it took in territory containing nine million Germans. Of these large number were either driven out or fled into Germany.

And still that was not the end of it. For the expellees who had been put into the Soviet Zone dislike its maladministration so much, the lack of food and civil order that there is a continual drift over the border into the British and American Zones. And in this drift have joined a number of native Germans. And quite a number of Poles. And quite a number of Czechs.

It is impossible to give accurate figures of this invasion. Some count it as high as 12 million. Nobody counts it as less than six. And the population of two Zones is only 42 million.

AT that Lost Week-end of diplomacy, the Potsdam Conference, it was agreed that all groups of German origin in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary should be expelled from their homelands and sent back to Germany.

This was an immoral and silly agreement. It lumped the innocent with the guilty. For though it was true that some of these groups, notably the Germans in the Sudeten Mountain district of Czechoslovakia, had precipitated the war by responding to Hitler's propaganda, it was also true that large numbers of people in these groups had been bitterly anti-Nazi and strictly loyal to their countries.

The expulsion of these groups also caused in some cases economic harm to the countries which expelled them. For exceeding any political good it could do them. In Poland some of the old-established German families were notably good farmers and textile manufacturers and operators, and in Czechoslovakia they formed the backbone of the famous glass industry.

This agreement provided for the dumping of six and a half million people back in Germany. Of these the Soviet Zone was to take two and three-quarter millions, leaving for the British and American Zones the one and three-quarter million expellees. The French Zone refused to take any, on the not at all unreasonable ground that she had too many Germans adjoining her

BUT the situation is in parts worse than this suggests.

For geographical reasons a number of refugees come out of the Russian Zone into Schleswig-Holstein. Here the population numbers about 1,000,000, and the refugees number about 1,200,000. This is a purely agricultural district, with no industry. It has already 180,000 unemployed. There is no work for the refugees, they sit in camps and live on doles, while the Government of Schleswig-Holstein drifts towards bankruptcy.

Here and elsewhere they have an appalling effect on the vital statistics of Germany, which are frightful enough. It is the sober truth that for every 100 German men between the ages of 20 and 30 there are 172 women, and for every 100 men between the ages of 30 and 40 there are 154 women.

This lack of balance is being increased by the refugees who are now escaping from the Eastern Zone. For the Russians take care that very few young people who can work escape and let across the frontier chiefly the children and old.

IT is the old people who are the most terrible to see in the camps. They sit there thinking. "There is nothing for me to do but die," and you look at them and think, "Yes, there is nothing

for you to do but die, and they know that you, and everybody else in the world, are thinking just that about them, and nothing else. Except when the words, "As soon as possible," come into the mind. Most of them live in discomfort for they had not even the advantage of being the pioneers of exile. The Displaced Persons were there first, the remnants of the slave labour imported by the Nazis during the war, who refuse to go back to Communist-dominated countries. There are about a million of these left, and first come, they were first served, so far as housing was concerned.

There are exceptions to this rule. Last I suffer for it in the next world, I must mention five thousand White Russian Displaced Persons, chiefly fugitives from Yugoslavia, who lead an orderly and strangely sweet-tempered existence in an old air station near Munich, though almost every cubicle has its steady stream dripping from the ceiling.

Some of the refugees, chiefly mothers and children, are lodged in the great houses of the rich, and this is usually not nearly so good as it sounds.

Few of us would like to be dumped down hundred of miles away from our homes in a chilly medieval castle surrounded by a moat in the heart of dense forests, perhaps ten miles from the nearest town, with no financial resources but a tiny dole.

THOSE are the luckier ones. The run of the mill is to be thought of as living in Army huts.

The war was quite a time ago now. So the roofs leak, the roads between them are pitted with holes and fissured with ruts, and the inmates can get no repairing material.

The cement floors of the kitchens and canteens split and splinter. The inmates catch their heels in the cracks while they are carrying food and drink. They get sick of canned food and find it dear; they cook in their rooms, but their stoves wear out and they are short of fuel; they eat cold stuff and hate its monotony.

There are always eight or ten persons in a room, often two families. Through the thin partitions they can hear all that their neighbours are saying and doing.



CHILDREN TOO
The flight goes on... over the border into the British zone.

Many of the officials who look after the refugees are kindly and cultivated men and women, themselves refugees. But they can do little against these material conditions and the accompanying danger of moral and intellectual deterioration.

SOME have fought nobly against that threat. The story of the Sudeten refugees from Czechoslovakia gives them a new repute which may well wipe out the old.

They were pushed out into Bavaria, each with what he could carry, and were allowed to settle among the ruins of the blitzed and dismantled munition factories and airfields to be found in the remote country districts.

Various managers managed to find their old employees, and with the assistance of flying squads cleared away the rubble and built strange new home-made factories.

A typical achievement was the digging out of a thousand yards of cable, buried deep under the earth at an air station, to furnish the electrical equipment of a glove factory. These people did the blueprints for their machines, forged and cast the metal work, and did their own turnery and after 18 months went into production.

It is said that some thousands of factories were founded in this way, making glassware, costume jewellery, toys and musical instruments. But these were all semi-luxuries, and it has been hard to sell them since purchasing power began to show itself in Germany last autumn.

And of course, it is magnificent, but it is no trade. Such homespun production cannot make cheaply enough for export particularly with the mark as over-valued as our financial experts have had it. So though these factories have

Britain's mechanical brains romp through:

A Million Sums An Hour

By J. W. Taylor

BRITAIN now has two working mechanical brains—the first designed by a Birmingham man, Dr M. V. Wilkes, Director of the Mathematical Laboratory at Cambridge University, and the second by Professor F. C. Williams, of Manchester University.

The idea, however, is not by any means new. It began in the laboratory of Charles Babbage a hundred years ago. But he was far ahead of his time, and although his theories were sound enough, the technicalities of construction were beyond the engineers of his day.

The so-called mechanical brain is a development of the small adding machine, now an indispensable aid in most offices, and of the punched-card apparatus used in compiling statistics.

After the war mathematicians set about discovering how electronics could do the work of the purely mechanical process of the computing machine. Dr Wilkes started on his apparatus early in 1947, and has just completed its final tests. He calls his machine the Edsac.

HERE the mathematical problem is reduced to stages of simple arithmetic, and the operator, not the machine, decides on the actual method of solution. This done, the machine can take over any sort of calculation, the method being evolved on "orders."

These figures, in the form of punched holes in a tape, are fed into a tape-machine similar to news transmitters. This translates the figures into electrical impulses rather like the wireless operator translating words into the sounds of the Morse code.

The machine proceeds to answer as accurately as a slide rule; and far more rapidly. Dr Wilkes' Edsac can do one million multiplications an hour, but it has to be told what to do and, when to stop. It is not in itself a brain—without human guidance it would be as mathematically impotent as a two-year-old.

Edsac, however, has a prodigious memory where it stores the answers to each stage of a calculation. The figures, represented by electrical pulses, are translated into super-sonic sound and are kept in perpetual motion through a 5 ft. tube of mercury, which can be tapped and information extracted re-transmitted into pulses and figures.

IN a matter of minutes it can do the sort of involved sum humans take hours to solve. It will be of great assistance in pure research in atomic physics and aerodynamics—for instance, in estimating the blast from high-explosives.

Victory of Dr Wilkes are, however, reminded by him: "If you want to discuss the analogy between my machine and the human brain, you'll have to find a doctor, not an engineer. The basic principles of it happen to be similar to those in the brain, then it is more coincidence than anything else."

Professor Williams' system possesses a "memory." It does not have to wait to be told what to do by an operator when working out a problem. By the use of electronic circuits with a delay action, it is able to store a vast quantity of information which automatically takes its proper place in the calculation.

His machine has been devised and constructed to undertake a wide variety of complex calculations which would take human beings, using ordinary methods, possibly months to do. The machine takes only an hour or so.

THE human controller has to decide how the machine can perform the desired calculation, and draws up a list of "instructions" for it to obey. He breaks up the complex calculations into a series of simple basic operations and translates these from numbers into a specified code.

For instance, the operation of subtracting a number from another is coded No. 20. The list of "instructions" is fed into the machine, and the initial numbers (in code) on which it is to operate are then loaded into a special position.

Fed with all the information, the machine puts its "memory" into operation. The final result brings on a red light and stops the machine. It is then read off the monitor cathode-ray tube in the form of light dots which are translated into figures by the operator.

(London Express Service).

NANCY Not as Advertised

BASEBALL PARK ADM. 50¢

I WANT MY MONEY BACK

SEE THE DOUBLE-HEADER TODAY

I DIDN'T SEE HIM

By Ernie Bushmiller

When there's biff I needn't use my fist!

bif

INSECT SPRAY WITH DOT

SURE KILL

SOLE AGENTS NAN KANG CO.

Dunlop Rubber Chief Hits Out At US Policy

DRIVE FOR CHEAPER RUBBER AIDS REDS

London, July 21.—Americans driving to cut Malayan rubber prices were accused here tonight by Mr F. D. Ascoli, Dunlop rubber chief, of following an "ill-informed and dangerous" policy which was against United States foreign policy, and helping Communism in South-East Asia.

"Combating Communism," Mr Ascoli told Reuters, "is far more important than a suicidal fight between natural and synthetic rubber. And believe me, unless 10,000,000 Malays, Chinese, Indians, Indo-Chinese and Indonesians in South-East Asia dependent on rubber can be kept in a state of reasonable prosperity, nothing can prevent a victory for Communism and the collapse of Western democratic ideals on the other side of the world."

Aged 65, Mr Ascoli is Managing Director of the Dunlop Rubber Company, which holds 90,000 acres of rubber plantations, the largest area under one management in the British Empire.

The parent company, the Dunlop Rubber Company, employs a capital of £20,000,000 and manufactures in 13 different countries.

Mr Ascoli, recently toured Malaya, has already warned the British Commonwealth that if Malaya becomes Communist, Australia and New Zealand "would not be worth a snap of the fingers."

He has also told the British people: "If the Iron Curtain falls on Malayan rubber, it means one meal less a day for you."

Tonight, he said that Americans admitted "with some reluctance" that there had been a three-fold increase in the cost of production of Malayan rubber. Why then, he asked, did they consider the price too high?

A claim that the output of synthetic rubber was restricted by law in the United States was "entirely wrong," he declared.

RED-HOT ATTACK

"The law," Mr Ascoli said, "insists on a minimum, not a maximum, usage of synthetic rubber. The minimum laid down is approximately 25 percent of the total usage. Usage in 1948 was 40 percent, synthetic and 60 percent, natural."

"The present price of standard synthetic rubber is 18½ cents per pound. The price of natural rubber is 16½ cents. It is admitted that for many purposes—lorry tyre and aeroplane tyre, foam rubber and so on—the synthetic substitute cannot be used."

"Claims and facts are generally inconsistent, but they are at present being pressed with a heat that is scorching the advertising columns of the American press. This heat does not, however, alter the fact that 60 percent of American consumption last year and this year to date still takes the form of natural rubber."

Mr Ascoli said that the reason for this "red hot attack" on natural rubber was clear. "Early in 1948," he said, "the existing legislation in the United States regarding the ownership of rubber was changed."

"Our objective is to bring home to the People's Government the economic crisis. We hope for an expression from H.M. Government stating the position is causing considerable anxiety and is being studied most carefully to see what action can most usefully be taken to safeguard our trade and investments in China."

"It is felt that the best method of tackling the problem is to urge the maintenance of a realistic ratio of exchange and at the same time to devise means of breaking the blockade."

A full-length article in the Manchester Guardian this morning emphasised that advice from Ministry of Transport officials not to disobey the Chinese Nationalist orders for maintaining the blockade was making difficult insurance and shipping to Shanghai, thus effectively assisting the Nationalist measures. Our Own Correspondent.

Gaol Term Demanded For Abetz

"A Looter And Nazi Policeman"

Paris, July 21.—The Prosecution today demanded a sentence of 20 years' hard labour for Otto Abetz, former Nazi Ambassador to France, calling him both "a looter and a policeman—a Nazi policeman."

Abetz faces war crimes charges, for which the maximum penalty is death, including complicity in murder, mass deportation, torture and looting. Still handsome, he sat in a corner of the Court listening attentively without sign of emotion, except for an occasional blink, as Captain Paul Flicoteaux would up the Prosecution's case before the Military Tribunal.

Speaking in a high, emotional voice, M. Flicoteaux said he had an "anguishing problem, a burden of responsibility" in deciding what punishment to ask for "this adventurer who went in for politics."

"I must be firm—I owe it to justice," he said, but taking into account all the evidence and the fact that Abetz was a German, he would ask for 20 years' hard labour.

Captain Flicoteaux said that Abetz was a man responsible to Berlin for the political situation in France and was clearly responsible for the looting of Jewish property, mass deportation of Jews and French workers, the arrest of hostages and the proposals to shoot the former French Cabinet Ministers, M. G. Mandel, M. Leon Blum, and M. Paul Reynaud.

"He knew all that was going on—and approved it," Captain Flicoteaux said.

In his closing speech for the defence, Maître René Floriot alleged that a selection of the telegrams between the German Embassy and Ribbentrop (former German Foreign Minister) had been made in the case to be unfavourable to Abetz.

The missing documents, he said, reflected Abetz's typical tactics—appearing to agree with extreme proposals, then watering them down or getting rid of them altogether.

Abetz had always striven to minimise the damage the Nazi extremists were trying to do in France, Maître Floriot said.

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow, when Maître Floriot will continue his speech for the defence.—Reuters.

"Lucky" Luciano In Exile

Palermo, July 21.—Charles "Lucky" Luciano, one-time "vice king" of New York, arrived in Palermo with two henchmen today on his way to exile at his native village of Lercara.

Released after a week in Regina Coeli Prison, Rome, on suspicion of being involved in international drug smuggling, Luciano was "invited" by the Italian police to leave his luxury flat in Rome and take up residence in his primitive Sicilian home village.

He stopped in Palermo long enough to take some "local colour" movie shots, then left for Lercara in a hired car.—Reuters.

Elder Statesmen Meet



Scene: Waterloo Station, London. Time: midnight. Britain's wartime Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, greets America's Elder Statesman, Mr Bernard Baruch (left) on his arrival in London recently. Old friends, they afterwards talked until 2.30 a.m. in Mr Baruch's hotel.

US Urges Cut In UN Plan To Aid Backward Areas

Geneva, July 21.—The United States, showing its hand on President Truman's "Fourth Point" plan to aid under-developed countries, today urged a big cut in the United Nations' ambitious \$36,000,000 plan.

Mr Willard Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, declared that his Government believed that no more than \$25,000,000 could be spent effectively in the first year of the plan's operation.

Calling for a "careful beginning," Mr Thorp told a packed session of the Economic and Social Council here: "We have a job to do, and we must figure out how to get it moving promptly and effectively."

The sum of just under \$36,000,000 was proposed by Mr Trygve Lie, the Secretary General of the United Nations, in a report last May.

The United States, believing an "effective and efficient programme" of this value could not be carried out by the United Nations and specialised agencies in the first year, was confident that a figure of \$25,000,000 would be available.

"I believe it would, indeed, be a great achievement if we could spend wisely an amount of money ranging from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000," Mr Thorp said.

"Even the lowest figure would represent an extraordinary increase to be accomplished in a single year."

Mr Thorp said that the United States was considering legislation which might remove some of the deterrents to the international flow of private capital. It might encourage the American tax laws which might further encourage the flow of such capital abroad.

DELAYS LIKELY

Mr Thorp said that many delays "will be found in expanding the supervisory staff of the specialised agencies—on negotiating agreements with Governments, in recruiting the necessary experts, and in organising the necessary training facilities."

The shortage of available technicians and training facilities at the beginning of the programme would alone require a substantial reduction in the proposals of the participating agencies for the first year," he added.

Mr Thorp said that the basic objective of the United Nations plan, which would affect the lives of some one and a half million people, could not be retarded too often.

"Clearly the world seems ready for a major international co-operative effort, and the opportunity for leadership is ours in the Economic and Social Council."

"At this session we should discuss action. If there are obstacles, we must find ways of breaking through them. If there are jurisdictional problems, we must see that they do not block progress."

"We have a job to do, and we must figure out how to get it moving promptly and effectively."

Mr E. Ronald Walker, the Australian Economic Counsellor in Europe, told the Council that Australia would consider making an appropriate contribution to the programme if satisfactory arrangements were worked out, but the contribution could not be in United States dollars or other hard currencies.—Reuters.

Greek Planes Fired Into Yugoslavia

UN OBSERVERS' REPORT

Athens, July 21.—A United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans observation team reported today that Greek Spitfires and artillery fired into Yugoslavia three days before Marshal Tito announced that the border was being closed.

A Yugoslav frontier post in the Kaimakchalan Mountains returned the fire.

Reports said that 70 rounds of artillery fired by the Greek Army fell 500 to 1,000 metres inside Yugoslavia.

Two rockets and several 20 mm shells from two Spitfires fell 100 metres North of the Greek frontier, the observers reported. It was disclosed that a Yugoslav officer and junior officers told the UNSCOP team that the border had been closed emphasising that it was closed to the guerrillas.

The incident occurred on July 7, the day on which the Greek Army drove the guerrillas out of Kaimakchalan.

There have been Communist reports that Greek troops used Yugoslav territory to complete the Kaimakchalan operation, but they have been denied by the Greek General Staff.—Associated Press.

CHURCHILL DECISION

(Continued from Page 1) he did not agree with it. "But I can only say that when you are fighting for life in a fierce struggle with an enemy, you feel quite differently towards him than when he is beaten to the ground and is suing for mercy."

Mr Churchill added: "Now, if the document is ever brought up to me, I shall say that I do not agree with it and was sorry I had any initials to it."

Mr Bevin said that the dismantling scheme now worked out was fair and based on security.

UNEMPLOYMENT

To an interruption by a left wing Labour Member, Mr Emrys Hughes, about German unemployment following dismantling, the Foreign Secretary retorted: "I must have regard not only to unemployment in Germany but to the many children and women who were killed in my constituency in Warricksworth (London), and I am not going to forget it."

The two leaders also had exchanges about the Council of Europe after Mr Bevin had said that he did not think it was possible to discuss or settle any question of the future of Germany at the Strasbourg conference next month.

"I want to see Germany in the European Council, but I want to be very careful how she is brought in," Mr Bevin stated.

The problem has to be handled with very great care, but if we can succeed at Strasbourg in ending that age-long feud between France and Germany great work will have been accomplished."

BROAD VIEWS

Mr Churchill replied: "I think it would be better for us to wait until we are assembled and see how the Assembly chooses to act. I hope and trust that Mr Bevin will make sure that if there is a desire expressed not only in the Assembly but in the Council of Ministers that broad views shall be taken and good latitude given to the Assembly, he will not be the principal person to offer resistance."

"He might not find himself possessed there, in the Council or the Assembly, of the large majority he commands in this House."

SOVIET POLICY

Mr Bevin was accused of belatedly recognising the "true character of the Soviet aims," which Mr Harold Macmillan, Conservative, earlier opened the debate.

The "persistent malignancy" of the Soviet policy of following the "expansionist and imperialist tradition they inherited from the Czarist days" was clear by the end of 1945, Mr Macmillan said.

Yet, he added, it was not until the end of 1947 that the truth was acknowledged.

"For two and a half years, therefore, our policy has been hampered by clinging to hopes that were doomed to be frustrated," Mr Macmillan declared.—Reuters.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling": 8.02, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 12.00, 12.10, 12.

Russians Attempt Second Kosenkina Snatch In Turkey

Ankara, July 21.—One night early last month in Adana, a Turkish secret policeman crept up to a Russian Embassy car carrying licence plate EA-0336, and stuck a sharp nail into one of its rear tyres. The resulting flat tyre gave the detective time to procure help and prevent the Russian Embassy officials in the car from kidnapping the wife of a former Russian diplomat, very much wanted by the Soviet secret police.

The details behind the kidnapping attempt have just been revealed by Turkish officials. Newspapers here are headlining it as "the second Kosenkina case."

The new "Kosenkina" is Mrs. Sanyober Karyagdi. In the 1947 official register of foreign diplomats and their families, she was listed as Madame Gassanov, wife of the Second Secretary of the Soviet Embassy.

Atlantic Pact Ratified

Washington, July 21.—The Senate late today ratified the North Atlantic treaty, which pledges the United States and 11 other Western nations to combined defence against aggression for the next 20 years. The vote was 82-13, 18 votes more than the necessary two-thirds majority.

President Truman is expected to send Congress tomorrow the \$1,130,000,000 arms for Europe programme to put "muscle" in the historic treaty.

Ratification came in a tense atmosphere after the bi-partisan majority had overwhelmed a series of reservations sponsored by Republicans, who charged that 12-nation pact committed the United States to supply arms, including the atomic bomb, to its new allies.

Besides \$1,130,000,000 to help arm free Europe against aggression, President Truman will ask Congress on Friday for \$320,000,000 for Greece, Turkey, Iran, the Philippines and Korea.

These two programmes, aimed at arming anti-Communist nations in the interests of U.S. security will be covered in a 3,000-word Presidential message urging quick passage because of the urgency of the world situation.—United Press.

Burma Rebels Capture Rice Centre

Rangoon, July 21.—Pro-government guerrillas, forging ahead of regular troops along monsoon-drenched West Burma, on Wednesday entered and took possession of Minhla, the rice centre on the Rangoon-Prome railway, official sources reported today.

Minhla is 80 miles south of the communications centre of Prome, which is the government's target in the West Burma anti-rebel drive.

Sources said these irregulars, known as "peace guerrillas," left the regular army to consolidate positions in Tharwaddy and advance into enemy territory to establish communications lines.

They stated the guerrillas are combining with regulars in new operational tactics whereby rebel-held towns are entered, seized from within and then handed over to following up troops.—Associated Press.



"You must be Bill Jansen. I've been just dying to meet you."

PRELATES VISIT POPE



Australia Expected To Favour Pacific Anti-Red Union

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, July 21.—The Australian Government is expected to give sympathetic consideration to the invitation to discuss the proposed Pacific pact against Communist expansion in the Far East. The invitation was sent by the Governments of Nationalist China, the Philippines and Korea, which have already decided to go ahead with plans to implement the proposal.

It is understood that if Australia gives a favourable reply, official invitations will be sent to other Pacific powers and India and Pakistan.

According to well-informed circles here, Australia's reply is almost certain to be in the affirmative. It is pointed out that in his recent broadcast the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chifley said his government would welcome some form of Pacific alliance with all anti-Communist states along the lines of the Atlantic pact, not only for defence but also to further economic relations.

WORLD CAN EXPECT MORE MEAT

Washington, July 21.—The world can expect more meat this year, the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations reported today.

The mild winter in Europe meant a great saving in livestock feed, the report showed, and feed supplies there are now more plentiful than at any time since the war.

Major increases in meat production are expected in Europe, the report said, and if all goes well, 1952 to 1953 will see production there near the pre-war level.

World meat production was slightly lower last year than in 1947, the report continued, and the volume of shipments from the eight major meat exporters was 10 percent below that of 1947.

The eight are: Argentina, New Zealand, Australia, Uruguay, the United States, Denmark and Brazil.

The effects were felt more in the United Kingdom, by far the heaviest importer of meat. Europe's production was still only 62 percent of the pre-war level, the report indicated, but production in North America was 135 percent of pre-war.

The United States was the only major meat exporter which did not have contracts with the United Kingdom, FAO officials pointed out. During the year the U. S. reverted to its pre-war status as a net importer of meat.

The decline in meat exports was greatest in Argentina and the United States, the report said.

World production last year was considerably less than the 1934 to 1938 average.

U.K. CONTRACTS
The world price for meat does not exist, FAO officials said, because a proportion of the meat trade is conducted through bilateral trade contracts at negotiated prices.

In 1948 to 1949 the United Kingdom had contracts with all the major meat exporting countries except the United States, and most of the meat shipped by the exporting countries was covered by contracts with various importers.—Associated Press.

EX-KING POTER ON HOLIDAY
Rome, July 21.—Ex-King Peter of Yugoslavia arrived in Rome by plane today from Venice. His visit was described as private.

He and his wife landed in Venice last Sunday on holiday.—Associated Press.

TUMULTUOUS TIMES
Haifa, July 21.—Mr. Justice William Douglas, of the United States Supreme Court, a close friend of the late President Roosevelt, told the Haifa Technological Institute today that he had seen "active movements of dissimulation" in Iraq, Syria, the Lebanon and Jordan.

"These are prophecies of tumultuous times, the beginning of vast social revolutions. These forces will not be turned back," he declared.

"Armies may quell them awhile. Rulers will attempt to control them by force. Cabinets may offer palliative measures, but the voice of the people will not be stilled."—Reuter.

Ten American archbishops and bishops are here shown with Pope Pius XII during a recent visit to the Vatican. The majority are from the continental United States, but one—the Most Rev. Apollinaris Baumgartner (extreme right)—is from Guam. (AP Picture)

AUSTRIAN BORDER INCIDENT

Vienna, July 21.—An Austrian frontier official claimed today that two Austrian gendarmes who were shot dead on the Austro-Yugoslav frontier on Tuesday night were on Austrian soil at the time and not on Yugoslav territory as Yugoslav authorities alleged.

Yesterday, a mixed Yugoslav Commission met at the border and signed a document declaring that the two gendarmes had violated Yugoslav territory at Lohb Pass, near Klagenfurt, and had been killed on Yugoslav soil.

Austrian members of the Commission were shown the bodies lying five metres inside Yugoslav territory and were told that they would only be handed over if the Austrian members signed the documents.

The Austrians signed in order to get possession of the bodies for further inquiries. Later officials said they had found blood spots and cartridge cases on the Austrian side.

A postmortem showed that the men were shot from a distance and that their own rifles had not been used.—Reuter.

Tito-Vatican Rumours
Vatican City, July 21.—Vatican sources said today that they had no knowledge of reported meetings between Marshal Tito and Vatican officials at Brioni, an island in the Adriatic, off the Istrian Peninsula.

These sources also said that no Vatican negotiations with the Yugoslav Government are under way or had been held.—Associated Press.

Service Chiefs Join Mid-East Conference
London, July 21.—Britain's three Service chiefs joined a special conference of the Middle East diplomats here today in an overall review of British defence strategy in the Middle East.

In the next five days, the British diplomats, who have been called back from their posts by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, will go over the political and economic developments in the Middle East, with one eye on the area's vital position between Communism and the West.

Their talks will also range over such local political developments as the emergence of Israel, the new regime in Syria under Colonel Husni Zaim and the future of the Palestine refugees.

The three Service chiefs—Admiral Lord Fraser, Field Marshal Sir William Slim and Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder—were there for the whole session.

Mr. Bevin went to the session with the benefit of recent meetings with two Arab leaders now visiting Britain—the Regent of Iraq, Abdul Illah, and the Emir of Cyrenaica, Sayyid Khalid El Senussi.

King Abdullah of Jordan is also expected to meet the Foreign Secretary when he comes to Britain next month.—Reuter.

PEACE PRIZE
The peace prize went to the Russian picture, "The Russian Question," sharply critical of American Journalism. The prize for best direction went to the American William Wyler, for his "The Best Years of Our Lives."

Although "The Best Years" was advertised for public showing in Prague cinemas more than eight months ago, it has never been exhibited in Czechoslovakia.

A new entrant in the festival this year is the Russian occupation zone in Germany. It has entered "The Fine Morning Star" and "The Blum Affair."

The Yugoslavs, who intended to compete last year, were barred at the last minute because of Marshal Tito's remarks in the film "The Nation with Eyes." Marshal Tito said that time had been expelled from the Cominform. This year the Yugoslavs do not figure on the list at all.

Entries from some countries, including Belgium and India, were excluded because they were regarded as not fitting the festival theme.—Associated Press.

INDIAN LEFTIST ATTACKS COMMOS

Bombay, July 21.—Asoka Mehta, Indian Labour leader and Socialist Party Executive, charged the Indian Communist Party today with following a policy of "rule or ruin."

In an interview with Reuter, he described Communist strategy in India as "all-out opposition—the more violent the better—not merely to the Nehru Government but to every Government that demurs against India's link-up with the Soviet bloc."

Mr. Mehta, who is regarded as one of India's foremost Leftist intellectuals, indicted the Communist Party leader, Mr. B. T. Ranadive (now understood to have gone underground) as "an agent of the Kremlin."

"Behind him towers the mighty shadow of the Kremlin," Mr. Mehta declared.

"The Ranadive line of extremism, disruption and anarchy is the official Stalin-line."

ONLY FOLLOWERS
"The Kremlin tolerates neither friends nor enemies, only unswerving followers."

He added that "the slightest deviation means damnation, and not unoften death."

Mr. Mehta added that Communism today was passing through a severe crisis. It had won spectacular victories in Europe and the Far East but it had also provoked a series of difficulties.

He declared that "in India the ruthless, aggressive, and reckless policy pursued by the Communists has won them many a newspaper headline but has cost them many friends and sympathisers."

"Every day the ranks of Communist sympathisers grow thinner. Ultra-Leftism has undermined the very foundations of Communist strength in Indian Labour," Mr. Mehta concluded.—Reuter.

Service Chiefs Join Mid-East Conference
London, July 21.—Britain's three Service chiefs joined a special conference of the Middle East diplomats here today in an overall review of British defence strategy in the Middle East.

In the next five days, the British diplomats, who have been called back from their posts by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, will go over the political and economic developments in the Middle East, with one eye on the area's vital position between Communism and the West.

Their talks will also range over such local political developments as the emergence of Israel, the new regime in Syria under Colonel Husni Zaim and the future of the Palestine refugees.

The three Service chiefs—Admiral Lord Fraser, Field Marshal Sir William Slim and Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder—were there for the whole session.

Mr. Bevin went to the session with the benefit of recent meetings with two Arab leaders now visiting Britain—the Regent of Iraq, Abdul Illah, and the Emir of Cyrenaica, Sayyid Khalid El Senussi.

King Abdullah of Jordan is also expected to meet the Foreign Secretary when he comes to Britain next month.—Reuter.

PEACE PRIZE
The peace prize went to the Russian picture, "The Russian Question," sharply critical of American Journalism. The prize for best direction went to the American William Wyler, for his "The Best Years of Our Lives."

Although "The Best Years" was advertised for public showing in Prague cinemas more than eight months ago, it has never been exhibited in Czechoslovakia.

A new entrant in the festival this year is the Russian occupation zone in Germany. It has entered "The Fine Morning Star" and "The Blum Affair."

The Yugoslavs, who intended to compete last year, were barred at the last minute because of Marshal Tito's remarks in the film "The Nation with Eyes." Marshal Tito said that time had been expelled from the Cominform. This year the Yugoslavs do not figure on the list at all.

Entries from some countries, including Belgium and India, were excluded because they were regarded as not fitting the festival theme.—Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON



"You must be Bill Jansen. I've been just dying to meet you."

Told Stars' Secrets
Paris, July 21.—M. Pierre Laisne, director of the French weekly newspaper, Samedi Soir, was found guilty here today of infringing on the private lives of 34 French film stars and was fined 500,000 francs (about £456).

Damages of 200,000 francs each was awarded to 10 of the film stars. The other 18 received 100,000 francs.

The suit followed the publication in Samedi Soir of an article called "The Little Dictionary of the Cinema" in January this year.

The 34 stars, including Jean Gabin, Michele Morgan, Annabella, and Simone Simon, sued the newspaper for a million francs each. The stars claimed that the article contained "indiscreet" revelations of their love lives.—Reuter.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS
Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED
17 HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON.
TO-DAY
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

STAR
Phone 56335

TOUGH IS THE FIRST OF KILLERS.
BEAUTIFUL AS THE WOMEN THEY KILL FOR!

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" No. 2 by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over thirty illustrations of flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Vegetable Cultivation" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over 200 pages; 66 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1922 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and last longer neatly bound. We specialise in bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Brochures, Articles, etc. Association. Prompt service. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

FORDS BRITISH FLOTTING PAPER. White, 24 sheets 17 1/2 x 22 1/2 cut to any size, 30 cents per sheet, \$18.00 per 100, "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS
Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, charge of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 09.00.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHALL for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

REX HARRISON PEGGY CUMMINS
in John Galsworthy's

Escape
20 CENTIMES

by William Hartnell, Richard Woodard, J. H. Edmund, Frederick Piper
Directed by JOSEPH L. MANKIEWICZ Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG
Screen Play by Philip Dunne

ROXY
Perfectly Air-Conditioned
CAUSEWAY BAY, T.J. 28676
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE & QUEEN'S C.C.
Boxing Hours: 12.30-2.30 P.M. Every Sunday

TO-DAY ONLY
AT
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.